

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

"Opposition to a National Bank, as fraught with danger to our free institutions and to the liberties of the people, from its necessarily great and controlling power over the general currency and business of the country. Opposition to the present Banking System, as defective in principle and unsafe in practice, and requiring a radical reform. A total separation of the fiscal concerns of Government from all Banking Institutions, as the best guarantee for the preservation of our National Independence. Encouragement to all Banks, based upon sound principles, with the ability and disposition at all times to redeem their bills in gold and silver, and an express provision in all Bank Charters, requiring ample security to be given to the State for the redemption of their issues in specie on demand, and the perpetual subjection of all acts of incorporation to the control of the Legislature."



## THE FREE TRADER.

Wearer &amp; Hise, Editors.

Ottawa, Ill., Friday, October 30, 1840.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES, 1840.

## FOR PRESIDENT:

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

## FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

## FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

ADAM W. SNYDER, of St. Clair county.  
ISAAC P. WALKER, of Vermilion county.  
JOHN W. DEBARGE, of Cook county.  
JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, of Gallatin county.  
JAMES H. RALSTON, of Adams county.

## SECTION ON THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER.

## Timely Notice.

Number 26 will complete the first six months of the Free Trader. Those who wish to save fifty cents have an opportunity of doing so by paying attention to our terms. We shall strictly adhere to them in all cases, and give this timely notice that our subscribers may avail themselves of the advantage of an early call.

Those indebted to us for job work, and particularly for printing Election Tickets, &c., will confer a favor, as well as further the interests of the Free Trader, by settling their accounts.

## ALL HAIL!

## THE KEYSTONE STATE!!

## Pennsylvania.

The news from this ancient commonwealth is indeed most cheering. While other states "shoot madly from their spheres," she is true to her democratic principles, and stands the pride and admiration of all the friends of republican government. By the following returns it will be seen that the democrats have nobly done their duty, and at the Presidential election will cover themselves with immortal honors.

	1840.	1836.
	DEM.	W.
Alleghany,	2500	549
Beaver,	612	1002
Bedford,	240	333
Berks,	6570	3880
Bedford,	250	50
Butler,	98	158
Bucks,	10	209
Cambria,	200	104
Chester,	652	644
Centre,	900	885
Cumberland,	50	198
Crawford,	600	382
Dauphin,	631	889
Delaware,	653	194
Erie,	1300	822
Fayette,	400	365
Franklin,	540	420
Greene,	750	223
Huntingdon,	1300	1283
Lancaster,	3700	2106
Lebanon,	960	319
Lehigh,	276	203
Mercer,	507	738
Montgomery,	825	1037
Mifflin,	200	109
Northampton,	1100	952
Philad. city,	2521	2719
" county,	2727	1421
Perry,	1067	670
Schuylkill,	750	693
Westmoreland,	1350	1153
Washington,	210	360
York,	1061	751
Susquehanna,	600	309
Tioga,	900	627

20570 16434 13968 12804

\*No opposition.  
Democratic gain in the counties heard from since 1836, 6608.

It will be remembered that in 1836 Mr. Van Buren's majority was but 4,364, whilst now the democratic majority in the counties heard from, which include all the whig counties in the state except Adams, Union, Indiana, and Somerset, is already 4,142. The remaining sixteen democratic counties will swell the majority to at least 10,000, which may be safely put down as Van Buren's majority on the 30th.

## Members of Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Charles Brown, the democratic candidate, is elected over his opponent, J. W. Tyson, by a majority of 1423.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Messrs. Sargent and Toland, whigs, are elected over Messrs. Noll and Miller, democrats, by an average majority of 2505.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Charles J. Ingersoll, who was cheated out of his seat in Congress by whig fraud and rascality in 1838, is now elected by a majority of 1093 over McMichael, the whig candidate.

John Davis, democrat, the volunteer candidate

in the Bucks county district, is elected by a majority of 10.

Gen. Geo. M. Kain, the democratic candidate in the "Old Berks" district, had no opposition and is consequently unanimously re-elected.

Joseph Furnace, the present member in Congress from the Montgomery county district, is re-elected over the whig candidate, Robert Potts, by a majority of 825.

## Ohio.

We have been unable to procure a list of the counties in this state, but sufficient returns have been received to place the election of CONWIN, the whig candidate, beyond a doubt. His majority will not vary far from Harrison's in 1836, viz., 8,457.

## Maryland.

The whigs have carried this state by a reduced majority. There having been no opposition in many counties, no correct calculation can be made as to the result. The democrats, however, have lost nothing, and Van Buren may yet get the state. Gen. Harrison's majority in 1836 was 3,861. The whig majority now is not 1000!

## Georgia.

The returns from Georgia are incomplete. The result for members of Congress in 54 counties, given in whig papers, is as follows:

Whig Ticket,	26,555
Democratic do.	22,126
Whig majority,	4,430

Thirty-seven counties remain to be heard from—twenty-four of which gave a democratic majority in 1836, of 9372 votes. The remaining fourteen gave Judge White 1367 majority.

The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer says: "We have reported accounts from eight other counties in which there is a whig gain of 772 votes, making the whole gain in 57 counties 3436."

In reference to the Georgia election the Globe says: "At the recent election, the candidates on both tickets have professed the same principles—opposition to a National Bank, to Internal Improvements by the General Government, to a Protective Tariff, and to the schemes of the Abolitionists. We think there will be a different result when the question comes up between Martin Van Buren, who sustains the principles of the South on these questions, and William H. Harrison, who is identified with all the heresies of the Opposition."

"A gentleman has just arrived from that State and says: 'Van Buren is safe in Georgia.'—Cause which operated to our prejudice in the Congressional election, can in no wise effect us on the Presidential election, and the very men who have been 'stumping it' against the Cooper, Colquhoun and Black ticket, have taken the stump for Van Buren and Forsyth."

## New Jersey.

The following returns are copied from the New York Journal of Commerce of the 15th inst.—

	1840.	1836.
	DEM.	W.
Hudson,	185	225
Bergen,	275	250
Passaic,	197	1558
Essex,	1740	151
Somerset,	213	1637
Sussex,	1637	326
Morris,	195	929
Hunterdon,	929	173
Middlesex,	156	285
Mercer,	443	285
Warren,	805	685
Monmouth,	53	225
Burlington,	712	624
Salem,	104	39
	3706	3267

Whig majority 222: giving the vote of 1838 in Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Bergen, democratic strongholds where there was no opposition, but which will undoubtedly increase their democratic majorities, and give us a majority of the popular vote of the State in November.

The whigs, of course, and as heretofore, carry a large majority of the legislature; as from the unequal representation and gerrymandering of the counties, is next to unavoidable.

## FREEMEN! TO THE POLLS!!

## On Monday Next:

DEMOCRATS! next Monday you will be called upon to cast your votes for or against our present Chief Magistrate, ARE YOU ALL READY? Let none stay at home on that day. A great, important, final decision is to be made, involving all that is dear to man! So far, Democrats! we have yet every thing to cheer us on in the discharge of a duty which we owe to our country and its institutions. The great PRINCIPLES we advocate—the JUSTICE of our cause—the tremendous ODDS in our favor—all should inspire us with confidence.

Hitherto we have nobly battled our opponents. In PENNSYLVANIA we have gloriously triumphed, and from the contest there we may judge of New York and Virginia. They were with us in 1836—they will not forsake their principles and dearest rights in this crisis. What tho' Ohio, Maryland, and Georgia go against us? They did the same in 1836. Tennessee and New Jersey, too, were against us in 1836, but now they are in all probability with us, and NOT ONE STATE in which elections have been recently held, that was with us in 1836 is against us now. We have, therefore, every thing to cheer us on in the good work. Let MONDAY NEXT find every Democrat at his post, determined to strike ONE MORE BLOW, for the overthrow of our ancient foe, disguised in as many ways as their treacherous minds and ingenuity can invent.

DEMOCRATS OF LA SALLE & THE STATE OF ILLINOIS! We commit the great work to your hands—on

you rests the great result. ARE YOU ALL READY? Has each one done all in his power for the cause of great principles? Are you all prepared to see that all is right in your neighborhoods—that every vote is ready for the day of trial—that fraud is provided against? Democrats! once more to the breach, and all is safe! Our confidence of a glorious triumph is unabated. PRESS ON—PRESS ON, and success is yours!

## Great Meeting of the Democracy of La Salle.

On Monday the 25th inst., agreeably to previous notice, the people assembled in the court house at Ottawa. The meeting was organized by appointing JOEL STRAWN, President; H. P. WOODWORTH, CHARLES HAYWARD, MICHAEL CANNON, ANA MANX, WM. STADEN, and GEN. McCLEARY, Vice Presidents; and WM. CUMMINGS and MICHAEL RYAN, Secretaries.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, the Democratic candidate for Congress, being introduced to the meeting, took the stand amid the reiterated cheers and cries of welcome from the audience. He proceeded to show up the Whig party in no enviable light. He exposed their falsehoods and manoeuvres. He reviewed the history of their party; the part their prominent leaders have taken in opposition to the true principles of democracy; and in one of the most able and argumentative speeches that we have ever listened to, he enchaind the audience for upwards of four hours; portraying the truths and beauties of Democracy, and exposing the deformities and evils of federalism, so as to carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind. He was listened to by a large body of intelligent farmers, with that attention which showed that they understood and appreciated the truths and principles he advanced. He closed with a most eloquent and stirring appeal, that seemed to fire the soul and nerve the arm of every democrat for the contest. He resumed his seat amid the loud and long applause of an enraptured audience.

After an adjournment of an hour the meeting again assembled, when Mr. WOODWORTH, the talented and energetic editor of the Chicago Democrat, took the stand, and, in a speech of more than three hours' length, unfolded such a mass of facts, and showed so clearly the pernicious tendencies of whig doctrines, and illustrated so beautifully the happy tendencies of the eternal principles of democracy, that no one could longer doubt the true policy for every friend of his country to pursue.

He exposed the humbugs, the follies, and the absurdities of the federal whig party in such an amusing way, as to keep the audience in a constant roar of laughter. His eloquent appeal to the democracy of La Salle awakened feelings that never again will slumber as long as the enemy are in the field: it will long be remembered with feelings of emotion and gratitude.

After Mr. WOODWORTH had resumed his seat, Mr. DORR made a few eloquent and pertinent remarks, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

This has been one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings we have ever had in old La Salle. The farmers came pouring in until the court house was a "complete jam." The real democracy of the country is aroused; they are rising in indignation against that party which has had so little respect for their intelligence as to think to gull them by misrepresentation, humbug, and falsehood. They are no longer willing to countenance a party that has not the honesty to avow its sentiments.

Old democratic La Salle is good for six hundred majority for Van Buren. Democracy, the soul, light, and life of freedom, is sure to triumph. It will live eternal with American liberty, and upon the perpetuity of its principles depend the happiness and liberties of the American people.

## Elections.

Pennsylvania and Ohio vote for Presidential Electors this day. New York, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Maine, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, Michigan, Arkansas and Illinois vote on Monday next.

We call the attention of our readers to the leading article on our first page to day. Let all read it, and particularly those who are opposed to the present administration.

## "The Morning Courier"

Is the title of a new daily paper just established at Springfield, in this State. The price for four months, including the session of the Legislature, is \$2 in advance.

## Call of the Legislature.

The Governor of this State has issued a Proclamation convening the Legislature of this State on the 27th of November. We understand the object of convening this body in anticipation of the time specified by the Constitution, is for the purpose of making provision for the payment of the interest on our State debt, which will be due in January next.

## NEWS BY THE MAILS.

Steam Brick Machine Destroyed.—On the evening of the 26th of September a number of brick-makers from the vicinity of the city of Philadelphia assembled to the number of 150 at Gray's Ferry, about three miles distant from the city, and destroyed a large brick-making establishment which had just been completed by a Mr. Taylor. The rioters, we hope, will be brought to punishment, and learn the importance of respecting the laws, and that all inventions for the saving of labor, even in the manufacture of brick, will ultimately be an advantage to the business.

Execution.—John Evans was executed for the murder of John C. Ritter, at Sandusky, Ohio, on the 30th ultimo. He addressed the spectators, and was understood to say that drunkenness and infidelity had brought him to his miserable situation.

Pensioners.—In the town of Gloucester, Mass., with a population of 2308, there are 27 revolutionary pensioners; 84 persons between 60 and 70 years of age, of whom 48 are females—58 be-

tween 70 and 80, of whom 42 are females—38 between 80 and 90, of whom 16 are females; and 2 females between 90 and 100.

Travelling in the Air.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times says: "In New York, Mr. Davidson, a member of the Virginia bar, proposes to give lectures on the subject of navigating the air. Mr. D., in a card to the public, states that he is 'the author of, and engaged in getting up a project which has for its object the transportation of the mails through the air—by land and sea—at the speed of 100 miles an hour.' Notwithstanding it seems ridiculous just now to suppose that such a thing as a mode of travelling comfortably and rapidly through the air possible, we are strongly inclined to believe that it will eventually be effected. Abstractly considered, the navigation of the Atlantic by steam affords quite as many difficulties, and was at one time, and that not long ago, considered by a philosopher, celebrated for his knowledge in mechanical science, as much impossible, as the feat of navigating the air. As to the speed of 100 miles an hour, we have been informed by several practical aeronauts, that it can be accomplished, not only with ease, but without exciting in the traveller even an unpleasant sensation."

Three Murders.—Three murders were committed in the parish of Rapides, La., within one week. The first was a man found murdered on the Plaquemine road, about eight miles from Alexandria; the second was found on the Big Creek road, having been shot in the head; the last was a man discovered in the bottom of the river. When taken out, he was found to be murdered, and a sack of sand tied around his body to sink him in the river. Not the least trace of the murderers has been discovered. In the same week a fracas occurred in the parish of Iberville between a Mr. Jones and Mr. Holliday. The former received two dagger wounds on his left arm. An artery was cut, but being taken up and secured, the bleeding was stanchd, and the patient was doing well.

Oliver Ames, of West Bridgewater, Mass., commenced life by making a dozen of shovels, which he carried to market in a wagon. He now owns three extensive factories at Easton, Braintree and West Bridgewater—employs sixty workmen, and has four teams to carry his shovels to market. The profits of his establishments amount to \$20,000 annually.

Oil.—The whale ship Factor, of Poughkeepsie, has arrived in New York, after an absence of fifteen months and nine days, with 2,950 barrels of whale oil, and 30,090 pounds of whale bone.

Texas.—We learn from the Charleston Courier that a rumor had reached that city, through Metamoras, that the whole State of New Mexico had declared for Texas. A portion of that State is within the boundary claimed by this government.

Colonization.—The receipts of the American Colonization Society for the last month, were \$2,085, including \$801 for sales of camwood brought by the Saluda, in February last.

Death of a distinguished man.—We learn from the Richmond Enquirer that Major H. L. ORR, of Jefferson county, Va., departed this life on the 4th inst. He was one of the Democratic Electors for President and Vice President of that State.

## FOR THE ILLINOIS FREE TRADER.

## TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN! Permit a Canaller once more to address you and explain his principles, as not only inherent in his race, but strengthened by his own immediate sufferings under British Tyranny, and his consequent reasons for being eternally opposed to every thing connected with that tyrannic aristocracy which has now ceased pursuing and persecuting us; and here in this land of freedom endeavors, with the drunken fumes of "hard cider" men, and the noxious vapors arising from the mire sloughs they wallow in, being unable to stand through their unnatural exertions in hallowing out mal-administration to cast a baneful cloud between our view and the effulgent splendor of that glorious halo that encircles the purity of those principles that acknowledge UNION as the basis of that all-protecting system of Democracy.

You are all aware, in connexion with myself, of the miseries with which our bleeding country was scourged ever inflamed on an unprotected people—THE TYTHE SYSTEM.

While yet a boy, my father stretched on the bed of sickness, our last cow taken, and put under the hammer to satisfy the insatiable avarice of the PARSONS, who in connexion with their ministerial capacity are also magistrates, and invariably adjudicate such matters as best suit their own interests, their children and connexions generally being the bidders at every sale. All this oppression have we seen and suffered for our acting in conformity with the generosity of our countrymen in opposing that most infernal heart-break. At that crisis, enlisting in the ranks of those who would be free, I had some satisfaction 'tis true, but too soon the overwhelming power of those aristocratic hyenas convinced us too clearly that to be freemen we must be Exiles. Then with that determination, which always stamps the character of the "Sons of Erin" on an emergency, we took the last leave of our country and home and put to sea.

Where, amidst all the rude shocks of the dark-rolling ocean, When the winds whistled shrill 'mid the wild-wave's commotion— Still beat high in our bosoms the heart-cheering notion. That FREEDOM we'd find on American shores.

The extension of that long sought for Liberty, as administered under the glorious form of Democracy which was then the irradiating star that shed its lustre o'er the triumphant flag of the State Ship, so far exceeded our most flamed anticipation of that Freedom, of which before we knew nothing but the name, that the country seemed to us the realization of the fabled Elysium.

Fellow Countrymen—This is a plain exposition of those chequered scenes which all of us who, within the last 10 years, left "the dairy-clad

hills and the green-vested valleys of Erin's Isle," in a more or less degree, have participated in. And can we now, in the sunshine of freedom, so easily forget the storied and the wrecks that have crushed us in the all-engulfing sea of former tyranny, as to be lulled by whiggish lures into the meshes we so lately escaped, and thus, as if by destiny, forge the chains of our eternal bondage. Nature and nature's God forbid it! Let us only remember the advice of our illustrious O'Connell when pointing out the road to freedom:

"Hereditary bondsmen, know ye not, Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow!"

Then weigh well the importance of that advice, and believe not that a single vote will be no loss, for if every one were of that opinion, we would ruin our cause and inevitably lose our liberty. But let our united energy and prompt decision be the Scylla and Charybdis that will utterly exterminate those merciless pirates, and change that infernally deceptive cloud which they would fain cast between us and our rights into their winding sheet, as a passport to the darkest realms of merited despair.

You must all be aware that in a new country like this, the increase of population is the principal element of a state's prosperity; and what immigrants, I ask, form a larger portion of the community than we do? and, consequently, who ought to be more zealous in uniting heart and hand to obtain those rights of freemen which we are thus entitled to enjoy, and crush the last hope of those sharks who, already gorged, are still insatiable! They now expect a heavy bite in the split they hope to create in this quarter by supporting three candidates for the Sheriffalty, two of whom, I am grieved to say, they have seduced from our ranks for the sole aim of lessening that power which would otherwise defeat the third, a known Whig. Look sharp to this! Be not deluded!

But Spartan-like let us hover round, Though one or two betrayed us, And guard that post through which we found Those tyrants dared invade us.

A CANALLER.

From the Chicago Morning Democrat.

## TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

On the second of November you are called upon to throw your suffrages for the highest officer of this Republic. How long you shall be permitted to do so, your votes shall then determine; because it cannot be disguised, nor should it be kept hid, that the principles of the president give a tone to the politics of the country—to its measures—and to its acts. Towards you, as foreigners, the Whigs have an innate hostility that time cannot soften, that argument cannot assuage; while on the one hand, they meet you in every day life as a friend, and greet you as an acquaintance, on the other, when political strife rages they know you no longer, but as "God-d—ned Foreigners!" Do you hesitate to choose between Martin Van Buren and William Henry Harrison? Do you wish to see a chart by which to steer your political bark to a haven of safety? If so, look to the electors of President and Vice President of the State of Illinois, as electors for Harrison, whom do you find?

CYRUS WALKER! What has he done for you? He appeared in the Supreme Court of this state and argued the cause of the Whigs against your right of suffrage in the celebrated Galena case. He left no stone unturned to deprive you of the elective franchise—to make the Supreme Court declare that you CAN-NOT VOTE here. Who were his co-adjutors? Justin Butterfield, of Chicago, Judge Logan, of Springfield, Strong, of Springfield, ALL, ALL WHIGS. And who, old Countrymen, argued the case on your behalf without fee or reward?

STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, (the Democratic candidate for Congress,) He has stood by you in sunshine and in storm, in prosperity and adversity. For seven hours he argued your case before the Supreme Court, and to his exertions is to be attributed that at this time you are permitted to vote. Rally then, old countrymen, around the Democracy; rally around those principles that endear this land to you. Rally for your liberty. Rally for your rights.

Old Countrymen! Pause—ponder—reflect—act. AN OLD COUNTRYMAN.

From the Western Carolinian.

## The True Issue.

Shall the Government keep its own money, or shall a National Bank monopoly have it to speculate on?

Shall the voice of the People govern the country, or shall the tyrannical money power of the banks rule?

Shall the laws prevail, or shall the banks set aside the laws—refuse to pay their own just debts and sacrifice the property of their debtors?

Shall we have a sound currency of gold, silver and redeemable paper, or shall we have an irredeemable issue of depreciated trash?

These are the main points at issue in the great contest now going on. It is not Van Buren and Harrison personally; they are representatives of their parties. It is a struggle between the People and the Banks, whether the Constitution or a Money King shall rule the land. There is a fearful responsibility on the American people, the liberty for which their fathers bled is in danger, and every man who violates this glorious heritage, is called upon to arouse himself to action, to be up and doing, for the enemy is in the field.

Let all who are opposed to bank monopolies and exclusive privileges—all who are in favor of the Constitution and Equal Rights, go to the polls and give their votes against the federal bank party.

## Election Returns.

Our friends throughout the county will confer a favor by furnishing us the result of the election in their respective precincts, as soon as possible.

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

## The Murder in Exeter.

We published the other day the fact that a man named BRADBERT FERGUSON, had murdered his wife at Exeter, N. H., by shooting her. The details of the horrid deed come to us in the Exeter News Letter, and are as follow:

Mrs. FERGUSON stated that she had been abused by her husband, that evening and at other times. He denied it, and asked her to "show the marks." After a good deal of conversation, he promised the officers that he would not abuse his wife that night, but would be quiet, and in the morning he would give her a divorce and leave her, for he would not live with her any more. The officers asked her, if she would stay in the house with him, and she finally consented, saying she would "try to." She was then left alone with him and their six children, the oldest being about 12 years old. In the course of the night, the children were awakened by the discharge of a gun. They ran into their mother's room and found her lying on the floor, and their father standing by. They asked what he had done, and he answered that he had shot her. She requested him to lay her upon the bed and he did so. He then inquired of her where his clothes were, and she told him. He got them together, and told her that he should not have shot her if she had not provoked him to it. She was too far gone to make any reply, and spoke no more.

He gave his gun to his oldest son and left the house. The children then went to the neighbours and called them in. Mrs. FERGUSON lived some minutes after they came in, but was speechless. She died before the physicians reached her. Upon examination of the body it was found that a charge of powder and shot had entered her abdomen and occasioned her death.

Ferguson is understood to be a native of Sandwich in this state. He has been for some time past a journeyman hatter in this town. His wife was Eliza Ann Frothingham, a native of Portsmouth or Newburyport. She was an industrious, peaceable, amiable woman, and has suffered much and long from her cruel husband, who has at last sent her, through violence and blood, to that rest which, with him, she knew not and could not know. The murderer deliberately bundled up his clothes, while his victim was bleeding before him—taunted her for provoking his vengeance—and fled.

We understand from the last Albany Argus that Ferguson has been captured in the woods near Sanoorton, and conveyed to Portsmouth jail.

## Murder on Long Island.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn News, who dates from Sayville, (near Patchogue) Suffolk county, informs us that a laboring man residing at that place, by the name of Samuel Johnson murdered his wife late on Friday evening last. No motive is assigned for the act. Johnson was addicted to intemperance. The deed was committed about 11 o'clock at night, in the presence of the family, with a gun, and so fatal was the discharge that the woman died in 18 or 20 minutes. After he had committed the horrid act, he stepped out of the door and left his gun, when after remaining a few minutes he returned and enquired of his wife's mother if she was dead? She said she believed she was. On learning this fact, he left the house immediately, and has not been heard of since.

P. S.—We learn that the murderer has since been found secreted in his own cellar.—Phila. Spirit of the Times.

Highway Robbery.—A daring highway robbery was committed in the town of Forestburgh, in Sullivan county, N. Y., a few days since by two foot pads. A German peddler, named Wolf Neiberger, was seized by one of the villains, while the other lightened the pockets of the unfortunate peddler of \$1,000, that he had taken, a day or two before, from the Honesdale Bank, in which he had deposited his savings for a number of years. Two